

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Class Period: \_\_\_\_\_

## How Does a Person Get HIV?

**Instructions:** For each behavior listed below, put a check in the box that you think correctly describes the risk for getting HIV. Be prepared to defend your answer.

	<b>A</b> A BIG RISK	<b>B</b> A RISK	<b>C</b> A VERY SMALL RISK	<b>D</b> NOT A RISK
How risky is...?				
1. Abstaining from sex and drugs				
2. Sharing needles to inject drugs				
3. Having vaginal or anal sex without a condom				
4. Having oral sex				
5. Having vaginal or anal sex with a condom				
6. Having sex: two uninfected people in a committed relationship who don't have sex with anyone but each other				
7. Kissing (closed mouth)				
8. Kissing (open mouth)				
9. Receiving a blood transfusion before March 1985 in the U.S or now in a country that can't afford to protect its blood supply				
10. Receiving a blood transfusion after March 1985 in the United States and other wealthy countries				
11. Donating blood				
12. Touching doorknobs, toilet seats, telephones, towels, bed linen, dishes, glasses				
13. Shaking hands, hugging, touching				
14. Being with someone who is crying, coughing, or sneezing				
15. Breastfeeding from a mother with HIV				
16. Giving first aid and CPR				
17. Getting a mosquito bite				
18. Being in water with people who have HIV such as pools, hot tubs or showers				
19. Sharing a toothbrush or razor				
20. Piercing or tattooing with a needle someone else already used				
21. Going to school with a person who has HIV				
22. Drinking beer or smoking marijuana at a party				
23. Dating someone who is a lot older				
24. Spending time with a boyfriend or girlfriend at homes when no adults are there				

**Answer Key: “How Does a Person Get HIV?”**

Each person will have marked only one box. This key indicates multiple boxes where there may be legitimate disagreement. On those items, challenge students to explain their thinking. The boxes with absolute right and wrong answers have been shaded. This answer key assumes partners of unknown HIV status unless otherwise indicated.

	<b>A</b> A BIG RISK	<b>B</b> A RISK	<b>C</b> A VERY SMALL RISK	<b>D</b> NOT A RISK
How risky is...?				
1. Abstaining from sex and drugs				✓
2. Sharing needles to inject drugs	✓			
3. Having vaginal or anal sex without a condom	✓	✓		
4. Having oral sex		✓	✓	✓
5. Having vaginal or anal sex with a condom		✓	✓	✓
6. Having sex: two uninfected people in a committed relationship who don't have sex with anyone but each other		✓	✓	✓
7. Kissing (closed mouth)				✓
8. Kissing (open mouth)			✓	✓
9. Receiving a blood transfusion before March 1985 in the U.S or now in a country that can't afford to protect its blood supply	✓	✓		
10. Receiving a blood transfusion after March 1985 in the United States and other wealthy countries			✓	
11. Donating blood				✓
12. Touching doorknobs, toilet seats, telephones, towels, bed linen, dishes, glasses				✓
13. Shaking hands, hugging, touching				✓
14. Being with someone who is crying, coughing, or sneezing				✓
15. Breastfeeding from a mother with HIV	✓	✓		
16. Giving first aid and CPR			✓	
17. Getting a mosquito bite				✓
18. Being in water with people who have HIV such as pools, hot tubs or showers				✓
19. Sharing a toothbrush or razor			✓	✓
20. Piercing or tattooing with a needle someone else already used			✓	✓
21. Going to school with a person who has HIV				✓
22. Drinking beer or smoking marijuana at a party		✓	✓	✓
23. Dating someone who is a lot older		✓	✓	✓
24. Spending time with a boyfriend or girlfriend at homes when no adults are there		✓	✓	✓